

Organic Chemistry I Practice Set #9 (Chapters 7 – Carey)



- 2) For this problem, consider the structural formula given in *problem 1e*.
 - (a) Does it represent a D or L sugar?
 - (b) Represents: (i) aldopentose; (ii) aldohexose; (iii) ketopentose; (iv) ketohexose ?
 - (c) Give a Fischer projection of it in standard orientation for a sugar.
 - (d) Give a Fischer projection of a compound that is an *epimer* of compound *le and a D sugar*
 - (e) Give a Fischer projection of a compound that is an epimer of compound 1e and a L sugar
 - (f) Give a Fischer projection of a compound that is a *diastereomer*, but *not an epimer* of compound *le* and a D sugar
 - (g) Same as above, make it a L sugar
 - (h) Give a Fischer projection of the compound that is *the enantiomer of compound 1e*.
- Describe the relationship of each pair of molecules: (a) same molecule (b) constitutional isomers
 (c) diastereomers (d) enantiomers



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4) Fill in what is missing. Either give all of the missing reagents to complete the reaction or give a structural formula for the *major organic product(s)*. Show stereoisomers properly if necessary. If no reaction occurs, write *N.R. Each starting compound is the pure stereoisomer shown*.



IMPORTANT NOTE for above problem! If there is a mixture of isomers for the major product, put both. Write "equal" if they are formed in equal amounts and "unequal" if they are formed in unequal amounts.

5) Using arrows to show the flow of electrons, write a stepwise mechanism for each of the following reactions. Show clearly how the final stereoisomeric products are formed.





Organic Chemistry I Answers to Practice Set #9 (Chapters 7 – Carey)

1a) (2R,3S)-2-(bromomethyl)-2,3-diethyloxirane 1b) (2S,3R)-2,3-dimethylpentane-1,3-diol

1c) (2S,3R,5S)-2,3-epoxy-1,1,5-trimethylcyclohexane 1d) (4R,5R)-4,5-dibromo-3-ethyl-3,6,6-trimethyloctane 1e) (2R,3S,4R,5R)-2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxyhexanal 2a) D sugar 2b) ii 3a) iv 3b) iii 3c) i 3d) iv



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